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EXPULSED U.S. DIPLOMAT CALLED CIA SPY

Winters' Mother Tells of CIA Job

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Aug. 27, 1960, 1600 GMT--L

(Text) New York--UPI reports from Denver that the mother of George Winters, expelled attache of the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, said her son was an intelligence man.

"Winters arrived in the Soviet Union for the second time. He had worked in the U.S. Embassy until 1947. His mother, Mrs. Winters, reported that the interval between his services at the embassy he worked for the Central Intelligence Agency," UPI said.

U.S. Spy Portrait Gallery Swells

Moscow, Soviet European Service in English, Aug. 28, 1960, 1315 GMT--L

(Aleksandr Drushinin commentary)

(Text) For two years Winters represented the United States in the USSR as an attache of the U.S. Embassy. For two years he wore the black coat, striped trousers, and starched collar and cuffs of the diplomat, which for him were a camouflage rather like the skin of some poisonous snake. Now this U.S. diplomat has been expelled as a spy.

The investigation established his complicity in the case of a U.S. agent arrested last year in the USSR who had received from the U.S. Embassy in Moscow intelligence assignments, equipment for secret writing, and money. In view of the incompatibility of Winter's activities with the status of a diplomat, he has been asked to leave Moscow.

Winters is far from being the only one. One could open a whole gallery of portraits of U.S. spies who have been caught red-handed in the USSR, and a prominent place in it would go to another U.S. diplomat, the naval attache in Moscow, Kirton. With his assistant, Macdonald, he liked to travel about the USSR, but on his journeys it was not (only?) picturesque spots that he stopped to see. He photographed military objectives, airports, industrial enterprises, and railway stations. Kirton was exposed and on Aug. 10 he was asked to make his last trip on Soviet soil--to the Soviet border. The U.S. diplomat and spy was thus expelled from the USSR. Another traveler, Robert Harold Christner, did not have a diplomatic passport. He was merely a tourist. But the curiosity of this tourist was restricted to the same spheres. Christner also traveled up and down the USSR photographing and sketching various military and industrial objectives. In addition, he was engaged in spreading anti-Soviet literature. The tourist Christner was also asked to leave the Soviet Union.